employ or enter into contracts for the services of an individual or organization to serve as a convener or facilitator for an FNP established under §600.755, or may use the services of a government employee to act as a convener or a facilitator for such an FNP.

- (b) Councils. For an FNP proposed and established by one or more Councils approved expenses shall be paid out of the Council's operating budget.
- (c) Expenses of FNP members. Members of an FNP shall be responsible for their own expenses of participation in such an FNP, except that NMFS or the Council may, in accordance with section 7(d) of FACA, pay for a member's reasonable travel and per diem expenses, and a reasonable rate of compensation. if:
- (1) Such member certifies a lack of adequate financial resources to participate in the FNP.
- (2) The Council or NMFS determines that such member's participation in the FNP is necessary to assure an adequate representation of the member's interest.
- (d) Administrative support. The Council or NMFS shall provide appropriate administrative support to an FNP including technical assistance.

§ 600.758 Preparation of report.

- (a) At the conclusion of the negotiations, an FNP may submit a report. Such report shall specify:
- (1) All the areas where consensus was reached by the FNP, including, if appropriate, proposed conservation and management measures.
- (2) Any other information submitted by members of the FNP.
- (b) Upon receipt of the report, the Council or NMFS shall publish such report in the FEDERAL REGISTER for public comment.

§ 600.759 Use of report.

A Council or NMFS may, at its discretion, use all or a part of a report prepared in accordance with §600.758 in the development of conservation and management measures. Neither a Council nor NMFS, whichever is appropriate, is required to use such report.

§ 600.760 Fishery Negotiation Panel lifetime.

- (a) An FNP shall terminate upon either:
- (1) Submission of a report prepared in accordance with § 600.758; or
- (2) Submission of a written statement from the FNP to the Council or NMFS that no consensus can be reached.
- (b) In no event shall an FNP exist for longer than 1 year from the date of establishment unless granted an extension. Upon written request by the FNP to the Council or NMFS, and written authorization from the Council or NMFS (whichever is appropriate), the Secretary may authorize an extension for a period not to exceed 6 months. No more than one extension may be granted per FNP.

Subpart J—Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)

SOURCE: 67 FR 2376, Jan. 17, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

§ 600.805 Purpose and scope.

- (a) Purpose. This subpart provides guidelines for Councils and the Secretary to use in adding the required EFH provisions to an FMP, i.e., description and identification of EFH, adverse effects on EFH (including minimizing, to the extent practicable, adverse effects from fishing), and actions to conserve and enhance EFH.
- (b) Scope—(1) Species covered. An EFH provision in an FMP must include all fish species in the fishery management unit (FMU). An FMP may describe, identify, and protect the habitat of species not in an FMU; however, such habitat may not be considered EFH for the purposes of sections 303(a)(7) and 305(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.
- (2) Geographic. EFH may be described and identified in waters of the United States, as defined in 33 CFR 328.3, and in the exclusive economic zone, as defined in §600.10. Councils may describe, identify, and protect habitats of managed species beyond the exclusive economic zone; however, such habitat may not be considered EFH for the purposes of sections 303(a)(7) and 305(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. Activities that